THE PROHIBITION OF RAGGING IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS BILL, 1991

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA (Rajasthan): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the banning of ragging of new students by old students in educational institutions particularly in Universities and Collges including Medical colleges, Engineering Colleges or Institutes and for matters connected therewith.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Madam, I introduce the Bill.

THE CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1991
(To Amend Article 292)

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (West Bengal): Madam, I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Madam, I introduce the Bill.

THE DECLARATION OF ASSESTS AND LIABILITIES BY MINISTERS AND MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURES AND OFFICE BEARERS OF POLITICAL PARTIES BILL, 1991

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (West Bengal): I mvoe for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the declaration of assets and liabilities by Ministers, Members of Parliament and Members of State Legislatures and Office Bearers of the recognised political parties and their family members and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: I introduce the Bill.

THE FAMILY WELFARE BILL, 1991

DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY (Andhra Prades): I move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for promotion of family planning measures by the State so that the population growth of the country is commensurate with its economic and social development as well as with the ecological balance and for matters connected therewith.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: I introduce the Bill.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Bills for consideration and passing. The Prime Minister is with us. If the House so agrees, he can make his statement on foreign affairs.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: We agree.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (West Bengal: We all agree. Madam, I want to add one point. After he makes the statement on the recent visit of the Chinese Premier, let the Prime Minister be kind enough to make the reply to the debate that continued with regard to the role of the public sector and the move to close it on the basis of sickness. Let him also reply to that after the statement is over. (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have to take the permission of the House. This is the time for Private Members' Bills. I cannot do it on my own. Neither am I sure that the Prime Minister will take a decision of this kind on his own. Let the House so agree. It should not become a precedent.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: We all agree.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You are not 'we all'. Let everybody say. You are an individual.

DR. NAGEN SAIKIA (Assam): At what time we shall take up the Bill should also be specified.

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (Uttar Pradesh): Tomorrow at 2.30 p.m.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN (Tamil Nadu): Yes.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Tomorrow.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): We have no objection.

DR. NAGEN SAIKIA: Madam, I moved the Bill. I do not have any objection because the Prime Minister is going to attend the SAARC meeting. He has to make a speech here also. Therefore, I do not have any personal objection. I want, that this should not be a precedent.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have said it.

DR. NAGEN SAIKIA: Wet should also fix the time for the Bill. Tomorrow, at what time shall we take up the Bill?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Tomorrow at 2.30 p.m., the same time as the time for Private Members' Bills. Agreed? No objection. Now, the Prime Minister's statement.

STATEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER RE: HIS VISIT TO HARARE AND CARACAS AND VISIT TO INDIA OF PRIME MINISTERS OF NEPAL AND CHINA

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): Madam, Deputy Chairman, events in the world have continuetd to move at a rapid pace since I intervened in the discussion on the international situation in the Lok Sabha on 18 September, 1991. I had, on that occasion, recalled the Congress Party manifesto and Jawaharlal Nehru's vision of a world without competing blocks, a world of detente, a world moving towards disarmament. And yet, the lowering and elimination of East-West tensions and the renewed quest for solutions to sub-regional and regional conflicts, have not brought solutions to the basic and fundamental problems of development faced by the large majority of countries.

The world today is in a state of ferment and in metamorphosis. The bewildering pace of developments, the reorientation of ideologies governing societies and their inter-action constitute problems and pose challenges. My Government stands ready to both adopt to the changing international environment and to utilise foreign policy as an instrument to further our national interest in a dynamic manner.

The last three months have been eventful. In overall terms, the three overriding priorities of our foreign policy are: (i) preventing any threat to the unity and territorial integrity of India, (ii) ensuring geo-political security by creating a durable environment of stability and peace in our region, (iii) creating a framework conductive for the economic well being of our people by encouraging a healthy external economic environment and (iv) trying to restore, internationally, the centrality and criticality of development in the evolution of political and economic policies all over the world. We have addressed these by carefully nurturing and strengthening our bilateral relations with other countries, and by participating consciously and effectively in multilateral forums in whose work and success we have a critical stake. We participated in the meeting of the Commonwealth Heads of Government in Harare in October and the second G-15 Summit in Caracas in November. We received the Prime Ministers of Nepal and China in December. This eventful interaction deserves, in my opinion, a comprehensive statement to this House.

The central theme of the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting in Harare was the future role of the Commonwealth in the 1990s and beyond. The objective of this exercise was to identify